Issuance Date: April 12, 2000
Effective Date: April 12, 2000
Expiration Date: June 30, 2004
1st Modification Date: December 4, 2000
2nd Modification Date: April 24, 2003

STATE WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT No. ST-7425

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Northwest Regional Office
3190 – 160th Avenue SE
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

In compliance with the provisions of
The State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington
and
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(The Clean Water Act)
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.
authorizes

J. H. BAXTER & COMPANY

P. O. Box 5902

San Mateo, CA 94402-0902

Facility Location: 6520 188th Street NE Arlington, WA 98223 Snohomish County Snohomish WQMA	Receiving Water: Stormwater Discharges onto Land Surface
Industry Type: Pressure Wood Treating	Discharge Location: Latitude: 48° 10' 00" N Longitude: 122° 08' 45" W

to discharge stormwater in accordance with the special and general conditions that follow.

Kevin C. Fitzpatrick
Water Quality Section Manager
Northwest Regional Office
Washington State Department of Ecology

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL CONDITIONS

SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

Refer to the Special and General Conditions of this permit for additional submittal requirements.

Permit Section	First Submittal	Frequency	Submittal Date
S2.	Discharge Monitoring Report	Quarterly	June 30, 2000
S4.	Solid Waste Control Plan Update	Once/permit cycle	180 days prior to the expiration date of the permit
S5.	Spill Prevention Plan Update	Once/permit cycle	December 31, 2003
S6.	Compliance Schedule		
	A. Engineering Report	Once/permit cycle	September 10, 2002
S7.	Installation of New Monitoring Well Report	As needed	Within 30 days after well construction
S9.	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Update	Once/permit cycle	180 days prior to the expiration date of the permit
G17.	Permit Reapplication	Once/permit cycle	180 days prior to the expiration date of the permit

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. This permit does not authorize violations of RCRA, UIC, or any other applicable state, federal, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations. The discharge of any of the following pollutants more frequently than, or at a concentration in excess of, that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

A. Process Wastewater

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, discharge of process wastewater to waters of the state is prohibited. Process wastewater is defined as: all wastewater generated as a result of conditioning wood prior to or during the treatment process; any wastewater generated as a result of preservative formulation, recovery or regeneration; any wastewater generated as a result of process area cleaning operations including, but not limited to, wastewater from the drip pad, retort and tank farm maintenance operations; vehicle wash water, and any stormwater associated with the process area including the tank farm, retort, drip pad and any area across which treated product is moved or stored prior to its having ceased dripping.

B. Treated Product Storage Area Stormwater

The compliance point shall be the lysimeters where stormwater infiltrates to ground. The three lysimeter locations are as follow:

Lysimeter L-1 is located in the ditch adjacent to former FD No. 24;

Lysimeter L-2 is located in the east-west section of the ditch where former FD No. 13 and 14 were located;

Lysimeter L-3 is located in the center of the north-south ditch on the west side of the treated product storage area, nearby former FD No. 23.

1. Interim Effluent Limitations

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through February 28, 2004, the Permittee is authorized to discharge stormwater to land surface at the treated product storage area subject to meeting the following interim limitations:

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:	
Parameter	**Maximum Daily[a]**
TPH-D	0.5 mg/L
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	215 ppb
pH	Between 6.5 and 8.5 standard units
Copper	1 mg/L

[a] The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. The daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

2. Final Effluent Limitations

Beginning March 1, 2004, and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated stormwater to the wetlands which is currently being constructed in the southeast corner of the untreated wood area. Point of compliance shall be after treatment prior to discharge to the wetlands:

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:	
Parameter	Maximum Daily[a]
TPH-D	0.5 ppm (mg/L)
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	1 ppb
Dioxin/Furan (TEQ[b])	0.6 ppq (or 0. 0000006 ppb)
pH	Between 6.5 and 8.5 standard units
Copper	1 mg/L
[a] The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. The daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.	
[b] The effluent limitation for Dioxin/Furan is expressed in terms of toxicity equivalence (TEQ) for 2, 3, 7, 8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD). Total 2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD toxicity equivalents shall be reported by using the 1998 World Health Organization Toxicity Equivalency Factors (TEF). See Attachment 1 for table of TEF values and Attachment 2 for an example of TEQ calculation. The analytical method for dioxin and furan shall be EPA Method 1613. The calculated total 2,3,7,8-TCDD toxicity equivalents shall not exceed the effluent limit of 0.6 ppq. The minimum quantitation level for each specific congener is listed on attachment 3. If the measured effluent concentration for an individual congener is not detected, the Permittee may apply "0" for that congener in determining its toxicity equivalent for 2,3,7,8-TCDD. The analyses shall be conducted in accordance with protocols, monitoring requirements, and QA/QC procedures specified in Special Condition S8 of the permit.	

C. Untreated (White) Wood Storage Area Stormwater

The compliance point shall be prior to infiltration on the land surface.

1. Interim Effluent Limitations

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through February 28, 2004, the Permittee is authorized to discharge stormwater to the wetlands at the untreated wood storage area subject to meeting the following limitations:

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:	
Parameter	**Maximum Daily[a]**
TPH-D	0.5 mg/L
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	215 ppb
pH	Between 6.5 and 8.5 standard units
Copper	1 mg/L
[a] The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. The daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.	

2. Final Effluent Limitations

Beginning March 1, 2004, and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated stormwater to the wetlands at the untreated wood storage area upon meeting the following limitations:

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:	
Parameter	Maximum Daily[a]
TPH-D	0.5 mg/L
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	1 ppb
Dioxin/Furan (TEQ)[b]	0.6 ppq (or 0.0000006 µg/L)
PH	Between 6.5 and 8.5 standard units
Copper	1 mg/L
[a] The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. The daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.	
[b] The effluent limitation for Dioxin/Furan is expressed in term of toxicity equivalence (TEQ). Total 2, 3, 7, 8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) toxicity equivalents shall be reported by using the 1998 World Health Organization Toxicity Equivalency Factors (TEF) (values). See Attachment 1 for table of TEF values and Attachment 2 for an example of TEQ calculation. The analytical method for dioxin and furan shall be EPA Method 1613. The calculated total 2,3,7,8-TCDD toxicity equivalents shall not exceed the effluent limit of 0.6 ppq. The minimum quantitation level for each specific congener is listed on Attachment 3. If the measured effluent concentration for an individual congener is not detected, the Permittee may apply "0" for that congener in determining its toxicity equivalent for 2,3,7,8-TCDD. The analyses shall be conducted in accordance with protocols, monitoring requirements, and QA/QC procedures specified in Special Condition S8 of the permit.	

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENT

The Permittee shall monitor the stormwater according to the following schedules:

A. Monitoring Schedule for the Treated Product Storage Areas, Parcel A
(September through May)

During the interim compliance period, stormwater samples shall be collected from the three Lysimeter locations in the treated product storage area as depicted on Figure 3. Each sample shall be analyzed and reported separately for the following parameters. Upon expiration of the interim compliance period, the sampling location and frequency shall be determined based on (S6) the approved final engineering report.

Beginning March 1, 2004, and lasting through the expiration date, stormwater samples shall be collected after treatment prior to discharge to the wetlands.

Parameters	Frequency[1]	Type[2]
Flow[3]	Once per 2 months	Estimated
TPH-D	Once per 2 months	Grab
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)[4]	Once per 2 months	Grab
Dioxin/Furan[5]	Once per 2 months	Grab
pH	Once per 2 months	Grab
Copper	Once per 2 months	Grab

[1] The sampling frequency for treated product storage area stormwater shall be once every 2 months for the months of September through May (5 samples per year per discharge point). All samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 48 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The grab sample shall be taken during the first 60 minutes of discharge. If the collection of a grab sample is impractical within the first 60 minutes of a rainfall event, a grab sample can be taken during the first two hours of discharge, and the Permittee shall submit with the monitoring report a description of why a grab sample was not possible during the first hour.
If the Permittee is unable to collect a sample due to insufficient rainfall or due to adverse climatic conditions, the Permittee shall submit in lieu of sampling data an explanation of why samples were not collected. Adverse climatic conditions, which may prohibit the collection of samples, include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel or otherwise make collection of a sample impracticable.

[2] A grab sample is an individual discrete sample.

[3] Total flow shall be estimated for each storm event sampled based upon rainfall measurements or estimates, stormwater collection area and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area [e.g., low (under 40%), medium (40-65%), or high (above 65%)].

[4] PCP shall be quantified using Test Method 8270 modified for Selected Iron Monitoring (SIM) or EPA Method 3580B/8151 modified. The method detection limit of the variation used shall be no greater than 0.5 µg/L.

[5] Dioxin and Furan shall be reported in total 2,3,7,8-TCDD toxicity equivalents using the 1998 World Health Organization (TEF) as listed in attachment 3. If the measured effluent concentration for an individual congener is below its minimum quantitation level, the Permittee may apply "0" for that congener in determining its toxicity equivalent for 2,3,7,8-TCDD. The analyses shall be conducted in accordance with protocols, monitoring requirements, and QA/QC procedures specified in Special Condition S8 of the permit.

B. Monitoring Schedule for the Untreated Wood Storage Areas, Parcel B
(September through May)

During the interim compliance period and before the completion of the constructed wetlands, at least two stormwater samples shall be collected from the wetland's pilot channel. After the completion of the constructed wetlands, other than the water collected in the approved wetland, all standing water in the untreated wood storage area shall be routed to the wastewater treatment system.

Beginning March 1, 2004, and lasting through the expiration date, stormwater samples shall be collected after treatment prior to discharge to the wetlands.

Parameters	Frequency[4]	Type[2]
Flow[1]	Once per 3 months	Estimated
TPH-D	Once per 3 months	Grab
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)[3]	Once per 3 months	Grab
Dioxin/Furan[5]	Once per 3 months	Grab
pH	Once per 3 months	Grab
Copper	Once per 3 months	Grab

[1] Total flow shall be estimated for each storm event sampled based upon rainfall measurements or estimates, stormwater collection area and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area [e.g., low (under 40%), medium (40-65%), or high (above 65%)].

[2] A grab sample is an individual discrete sample.

[3] PCP shall be quantified using Test Method 8270 modified for Selected Iron Monitoring (SIM) or EPA Method 3580B/8151 modified. The method detection limit of the variation used shall be no greater than 0.5 µg/L.

[4] The sampling frequency for the untreated product (white wood) storage area stormwater shall be once every three months for the September through May period (three samples per year per sample location as specified above). All samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 48 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The grab sample shall be taken during the first 60 minutes of discharge. If the collection of a grab sample is impractical within the first 60 minutes of a rainfall event, a grab sample can be taken during the first two hours of discharge, and the Permittee shall submit with the monitoring report a description of why collection of a grab sample was not possible during the first hour.

If the Permittee is unable to collect a sample due to insufficient rainfall or due to adverse climatic conditions, the Permittee shall submit in lieu of sampling data an explanation of why samples were not collected. Adverse climatic conditions which may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel or otherwise make collection of a sample impracticable.

[5] Dioxin and Furan shall be reported in total 2,3,7,8-TCDD toxicity equivalents using ITEF as listed in attachment 3. If the measured effluent concentration for an individual congener is below its minimum quantitation level, the Permittee shall apply "0" for that congener in determining its toxicity equivalent for 2,3,7,8-TCDD. The analyses shall be conducted in accordance with protocols, monitoring requirements, and QA/QC procedures specified in Special Condition S8 of the permit.

C. Ground Water Monitoring

Ground water monitoring shall be conducted in compliance with the following requirements. The Permittee shall monitor BXS-1 through 4, MW-1 through 3, HCMW-5, HCMW-6, and HCMW-7, according to the following schedule. Ground water at each of the monitoring wells shall be sampled, analyzed, and reported separately. The wells are depicted on Figure 3.

1. Field Monitoring[1]

Test	Method	Location and Frequency	Type
pH	EPA 150.1	BXS-2 to 4, MW-1 and 2: biannually BXS-1, MW-3,10&15, HCMW-5,6&7: quarterly	Grab
Conductivity	EPA 120.1	BXS-2 to 4, MW-1 and 2: biannually BXS-1, MW-3,10&15, HCMW-5,6&7: quarterly	Grab
Water Level	N/A	BXS-2 to 4, MW-1 and 2: biannually BXS-1, MW-3,10&15, HCMW-5,6&7: quarterly	Grab
Temperature	N/A	BXS-2 to 4, MW-1 and 2: biannually BXS-1, MW-3,10&15, HCMW-5,6&7: quarterly	Grab
Redox Potential (eH)	N/A	BXS-2 to 4, MW-1 and 2: biannually BXS-1, MW-3,10&15, HCMW-5,6&7: quarterly	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	N/A	BXS-2 to 4, MW-1 and 2: biannually BXS-1, MW-3,10&15, HCMW-5,6&7: quarterly	Grab

[1] Field monitoring sampling procedures shall be consistent with the EPA/600/2-85/104, Practical Guide for Ground Water Sampling, September 1985; or NWWA/EPA Series, RCRA Ground Water Monitoring Technical Enforcement Guide Document, September 1986; or the Permittee may submit a water sampling methods plan to the Department prior to the commencement of sampling.

2. Laboratory Analysis

Tests	Method	Frequency	Type
Calcium (d)	EPA 200.7	BXS-2 to 4, MW-1 and 2: biannually BXS-1, MW-3,10&15, HCMW-5,6&7: quarterly	Grab
Magnesium (d)	EPA 200.7	BXS-2 to 4, MW-1 and 2: biannually BXS-1, MW-3,10&15, HCMW-5,6&7: quarterly	Grab
Sodium (d)	EPA 200.7	BXS-2 to 4, MW-1 and 2: biannually BXS-1, MW-3,10&15, HCMW-5,6&7: quarterly	Grab
Potassium (d)	EPA 200.7	BXS-2 to 4, MW-1 and 2: biannually BXS-1, MW-3,10&15, HCMW-5,6&7: quarterly	Grab
Iron (d)	EPA 200.7	BXS-2 to 4, MW-1 and 2: biannually BXS-1, MW-3,10&15, HCMW-5,6&7: quarterly	Grab
PCP	EPA 3580B/8151 Modified	BXS-2 to 4, MW-1 and 2: biannually BXS-1, MW-3,10&15, HCMW-5,6&7: quarterly	Grab
Dioxin/Furan (TEQ)[2]	EPA 1613	All wells: biannually	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	EPA 160.2	BXS-2 to 4, MW-1 and 2: biannually BXS-1, MW-3,10&15, HCMW-5,6&7: quarterly	Grab

(d) means dissolved.

[2] Dioxin and Furan shall be reported in total 2,3,7,8-TCDD toxicity equivalents using WHO (1998) TEFs as listed in Attachment 1. If the measured effluent concentration for individual congener is below its minimum quantitation level, the Permittee may apply "0" in determining its toxicity equivalent for 2,3,7,8-TCDD.

D. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored parameters, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the water and wastewater monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department of Ecology (Department).

E. Flow Measurement

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the quantity of monitored flows. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. Frequency of calibration shall be in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations and at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year. Calibration records shall be maintained for at least three years.

F. Laboratory Accreditation

All monitoring data required by the Department shall be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*, Chapter 173-50 WAC. Flow, temperature, settleable solids, conductivity, pH, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement. Conductivity and pH shall be accredited if the laboratory must otherwise be registered or accredited. Crops, soils and hazardous waste data are exempted from this requirement pending accreditation of laboratories for analysis of these media by the Department.

S3. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall monitor and report in accordance with the following conditions. The falsification of information submitted to the Department shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

A. Reporting

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of the permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted quarterly. Monitoring data obtained during the previous 3 months shall be reported on a form provided, or otherwise approved, by the

Department, and be received no later than the 5th day of the month following the completed monitoring period, unless otherwise specified in this permit. The reports are due on January 5, April 5, July 5, and October 5 of each year. Priority pollutant analysis data shall be submitted no later than 45 days following the monitoring period. The report(s) shall be sent to the Department of Ecology, Northwest Regional Office, 3190-160th Avenue S.E., Bellevue, Washington 98008-5442.

All laboratory reports providing data for organic and metal parameters shall include the following information: sampling date, sample location, date of analysis, parameter name, CAS number, analytical method/ number, minimum quantitation level (), lab practical quantitation limit (PQL), reporting units and concentration detected.

If there was no discharge during a given monitoring period, submit the form as required with the words "no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results.

B. Records Retention

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of three years. Such information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by the Director.

C. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information: (1) the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling; (2) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement; (3) the dates the analyses were performed; (4) who performed the analyses; (5) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (6) the results of all analyses.

D. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Condition S2. of this permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's self-monitoring reports.

E. Noncompliance Notification

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the permit terms and conditions due to any cause, the Permittee shall:

1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and cleanup unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, correct the problem and, if applicable, repeat sampling and analysis of any violation immediately and submit the results to the Department within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation;

2. Immediately notify the Department of the failure to comply; and

3. Submit a detailed written report to the Department within thirty days (5 days for upsets and bypasses), unless requested earlier by the Department. The report should describe the nature of the violation, corrective action taken and/or planned, steps to be taken to prevent a recurrence, results of the resampling, and any other pertinent information.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

S4. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

A. Solid Waste Handling

The Permittee shall handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent its entry into state ground or surface water.

B. Leachate

The Permittee shall not allow leachate from its solid waste material to enter state waters without providing all known, available and reasonable methods of treatment, nor allow such leachate to cause violations of the State Surface Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-201A WAC, or the State Ground Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-200 WAC. The Permittee shall apply for a permit or permit modification as may be required for such discharges to state ground or surface waters.

C. Solid Waste Control Plan

The Permittee shall submit all proposed revisions or modifications to the solid waste control plan to the Department. The Permittee shall comply with any plan modifications. The Permittee shall submit an update of the solid waste control plan with the application for permit renewal 180 days prior to the expiration date of the permit.

S5. SPILL PLAN

The Permittee shall submit to the Department an update to the existing Spill Prevention Plan by December 31, 2003.

The updated Spill Prevention Plan shall include the following:

- A description of the reporting system which will be used to alert responsible managers and legal authorities in the event of a spill.
- A description of preventive measures and facilities (including an overall facility plot showing drainage patterns) which prevent, contain, or treat spills of these materials.
- A list of all oil and chemicals used, processed, or stored at the facility, which may be spilled into state waters.

For the purpose of meeting this requirement, plans and manuals required by 40 CFR Part 112, and contingency plans required by Chapter 173-303 WAC may be submitted.

S6. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The Permittee shall achieve compliance with the following schedule:

A. Engineering Report

By September 10, 2003, the Permittee shall submit an Engineering Report on the proposed grading, pavement work, storm drainage systems and the treatment design for the treated product storage area resulting from the cleanup activities which was conducted under the EPA Administrative Order on Consent (AOC), docket # RCRA-10-2001-0086. The report shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval.

The report shall be consistent with the engineering measures that are required under the EPA-AOC. The report shall also include the description of requirements necessary to meet the final effluent limitations in this permit, which may include, but are not limited to, pavement work, design of a treatment and disposal system, and a construction schedule for the project. The engineering report shall be consistent with all the requirements of Chapter 173-240 WAC. Upon approval, this schedule shall become an enforceable part of this permit.

B. Construction of Stormwater Improvement Measures

By August 31, 2003, the construction of the stormwater control measures which may include, but are not limited to grading, capping, and design of a treatment and disposal system, as contained in the Final Engineering Report for the entire treated product storage area (parcel A) extending to the former locations served by FD number 25 and 26, shall be completed.

S7. WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

If the permittee installs any additional monitoring wells on site during the term of this permit, such wells shall be constructed in accordance with Chapter 173-160 WAC, part 1 and 3 (Minimum Standards for Construction and Maintenance of Wells).

S8. DIOXIN AND FURAN ANALYSIS

A. Dioxin and Furan Analysis

The Permittee shall conduct chemical analyses in accordance with protocols, monitoring requirements, and QA/QC procedures specified in this section. Stormwater samples from each lysimeter as specified under S1 of this permit, shall be analyzed for:

Dioxins and Furans:

2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxins
Tetrachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxins
2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxins
Other Pentachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxins
2,3,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxins
Other Hexachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxins
2,3,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxins
Other Heptachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxins
Octachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxins
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofurans
Other Tetrachlorodibenzofurans
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofurans
Other Pentachlorodibenzofurans
2,3,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofurans
Other Hexachlorodibenzofurans
2,3,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofurans
Other Heptachlorodibenzofurans
Octachlorodibenzofurans

B. Monitoring Requirements

The laboratory analysis report shall include: quality assurance and quality control procedures for sample collection; transport and analysis; for stormwater samples the magnitude and duration of the storm event sampled, the time since the last storm event and the magnitude of the last storm event.

C. Protocols

1. Sampling for dioxins and furans shall be in accordance with appendix B of the USEPA/Paper Industry Cooperative Dioxin Screening Study (EPA 440/1-88-025, March 1988).

2. In accordance with 40 CFR 122.41(j)(4), dioxins and furans shall be analyzed using either:

EPA Method 1613: Tetra- through Octa-chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution; or

NCASI Procedures for the Preparation and Isomer Specific Analysis of Pulp and Paper Industry Samples for 2,3,7,8-TCDD and 2,3,7,8-TCDF: Technical Bulletin No 551; or an equivalent method approved in advance by the Department.

S9. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

The Permittee shall submit to the Department an update to the existing Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) with the permit reapplication required in General Condition G7.

The Permittee shall modify the existing SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance, which causes the SWPPP to be less effective in controlling pollutants. Whenever the description of potential pollutant sources or the pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the SWPPP are inadequate, the SWPPP shall be modified, as appropriate, within two (2) weeks of such determination. The proposed modifications to the SWPPP shall be submitted to the Department at least 30 days in advance of implementing the proposed changes in the plan unless Ecology approves immediate implementation. The Permittee shall provide for implementation of any modifications to the SWPPP in a timely manner.

S10. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The Permittee shall comply with the following Best Management Practices (BMP's) at all time during operation.

A. Where treatment chemicals, including treatment formulation precursors (except uncontaminated water) are received, stored, processed or otherwise handled, appropriate containment, drainage control and/or diversionary structures shall be provided to prevent stormwater run-on and contamination. Such structures may include: roofs, covers, curbing, culverts, gutters or similar structures to prevent the contact of uncontaminated stormwater with process wastewater or process pollutants.

B. All liquid chemical storage and process areas shall have secondary containment sufficient to contain the capacity of the largest single tank or vessel plus 10 percent. Secondary containment systems shall be sufficiently impervious to contain spilled chemicals until they can be removed or treated.

C. Treated product, upon the removal from the retort shall remain on the drip pad until it has ceased dripping as defined in 40 CFR part 262.34. Treated product shall be periodically manipulated while on the drip pad to allow the removal of excess treating solution from cracks, checks, and from within bundles or units of wood.

D. Drip pads shall be designed, installed and operated in accordance with the requirements for drip pads contained in 40 CFR part 264 and 40 CFR part 265.

E. Separate material handling equipment (forklifts, pettibones, etc.) shall be used for treated and untreated wood whenever feasible. When use of separate material handling equipment is not feasible, actions shall be taken to ensure that process pollutants are not tracked to the untreated (white) wood storage yard.

F. Stormwater originating from areas outside the treated product storage area(s) shall be diverted away from the treated product storage area(s).

G. Untreated and treated wood shall be stored separately to the maximum extent practicable.

H. Trams shall be stored in such a manner that they will not come into contact with stormwater to the extent feasible when not in use.

I. The use of detergents and emulsifiers for equipment cleaning, maintenance and repair which results in a discharge to waters of the state shall be prohibited unless adequate treatment is provided. Oil/water separators and/or sedimentation are not considered adequate treatment.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified.

A. All permit applications shall be signed by either a responsible corporate officer of at least the level of vice president of a corporation, a general partner of a partnership, or the proprietor of a sole proprietorship.

B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Department, and

2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)

C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2. above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of B.2. must be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

G2. RIGHT OF ENTRY

The Permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:

A. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;

B. To have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the terms of the permit;

C. To inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or method of monitoring required in the permit;

D. To inspect at reasonable times any collection, treatment, pollution management, or discharge facilities; and

E. To sample at reasonable times any discharge of pollutants.

G3. PERMIT ACTIONS

This permit shall be subject to modification, suspension, or termination, in whole or in part by the Department for any of the following causes:

A. Violation of any permit term or condition;

B. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts;

C. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal;

D. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state; or

E. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

The Department may also modify this permit, including the schedule of compliance or other conditions, if it determines good and valid cause exists, including promulgation or revisions of regulations or new information.

G4. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION

The Permittee shall submit a new application, or a supplement to the previous application, along with required engineering plans and reports, whenever a material change in the quantity or type of discharge is anticipated which is not specifically authorized by this permit. This application shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to any proposed changes. Submission of this application does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

G5. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, an engineering report and detailed plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Department for approval in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC. Engineering reports, plans, and specifications should be submitted at least 180 days prior to the planned start of construction. Facilities shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plans.

G6. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in the permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G7. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The Permittee must apply for permit renewal at least 180 days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit.

G8. PERMIT TRANSFER

This permit is automatically transferred to a new owner or operator if:

A. A written agreement between the old and new owner or operator containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability is submitted to the Department;

B. A copy of the permit is provided to the new owner; and

C. The Department does not notify the Permittee of the need to modify the permit.

Unless this permit is automatically transferred according to section A. above, this permit may be transferred only if it is modified to identify the new Permittee and to incorporate such other requirements as determined necessary by the Department.

G9. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

The Permittee, in order to maintain compliance with its permit, shall control production and/or all discharges upon reduction, loss, failure, or bypass of the treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

G10. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall not be resuspended or reintroduced to the final effluent stream for discharge to state waters.

G11. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in the permit, the Department shall institute proceedings to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the new toxic effluent standard or prohibition.

G12. ADDITIONAL MONITORING

The Department may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order or permit modification.

G13. PAYMENT OF FEES

The Permittee shall submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by the Department. The Department may revoke this permit if the permit fees established under Chapter 173-224 WAC are not paid.

G14. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit shall incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars for every such violation. Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance shall be and be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

ATTACHMENT 1: WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (1998) TOXICITY EQUIVALENCE FACTORS (TEF)

COMPOUND	WHO (1998) TEF VALUE
Mono-, Di-, and Tri-CDDs	0
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1
Other TetraCDDs	0
2,3,7,8-PentaCDD	1.0
Other PentaCDDs	0
2,3,7,8-HexaCDD	0.1
Other HexaCDDs	0
2,3,7,8-HeptaCDD	0.01
Other HeptaCDDs	0
OctaCDD	0.0001
Mono-, Di-, and Tri-CDFs	0
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.1
Other TetraCDFs	0.00
1,2,3,7,8-PentaCDF	0.05
2,3,4,7,8-PentaCDF	0.50
Other PentaCDFs	0
2,3,7,8-HexaCDF	0.10
Other HexaCDFs	0
2,3,7,8-HeptaCDF	0.01
Other HeptaCDFs	0
OctaCDF	0.0001

ATTACHMENT 2: EXAMPLE OF TEQ CALCULATION

PROJECT ID/P.O.	1885	DATE COLLECTED	9/18/97	ACCESSION NO:	11-73-4
SAMPLE ORIGIN	N/A	DATE RECEIVED	9/25/97	RETCHECK	A10668
SAMPLE MATRIX	Water	DATE EXTRACTED	9/25/97	CONCAL	A10669
SAMPLE SIZE	1 L	DATE ANALYZED	10/01/97	ICAL	A060797
		DATE PROCESSED	10/20/97	METHOD	1613

SPECIFIC ANALYTES	**CONC (PPQ)**		**TEF**		**TEF CONC (PPQ)**
2,3,7,8-TCDD	46.1	x	1	=	46.09
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	870.4	x	1.0	=	870.4
1,2,3,4,8-HxCDD	2414.1	x		=	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	5712.0	x	0.1	=	571.2
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	5185.8	x	0.1	=	518.58
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	115711.1	x	0.01	=	1157.11
OCDD	634659.3	x	0.0001	=	63.47
2,3,7,8-TCDF	50.4	x	0.1	=	5.04
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	74.8	x	0.05	=	3.74
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	161.0	x	0.5	=	80.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	867.5	x	0.1	=	86.75
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	650.9	x	0.1	=	65.09
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	1588.4	x	0.1	=	158.84
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	ND	x	0.1	=	-
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	19466.1	x	0.01	=	194.66
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	1634.6	x	0.01	=	16.32
OCDF	66649.5	x	0.0001	=	6.67
Total 2,3, 7, 8-TCDD TOXICITY (1989 ITEF) EQUIVALENTS: 4085.87 PPQ					

ATTACHMENT 3: MINIMUM QUANTITATION LEVEL FOR SPECIFIC CONGENERS

SPECIFIC ANALYTES	DL (PPQ)
2,3,7,8-TCDD	10
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	50
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	50
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDD	50
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	50
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDD	50
OCDD	100
2,3,7,8-TCDF	10
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	50
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	50
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	50
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	50
2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	50
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	50
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	50
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	50
OCDF	100

TOTAL ANALYTES	DL (PPQ)
TOTAL TCDD	10
TOTAL PeCDD	50
TOTAL HxCDD	50
TOTAL HpCDD	50
TOTAL OCDD	100
TOTAL TCDF	10
TOTAL PeCDF	50
TOTAL HeCDF	50
TOTAL HpCDF	50
TOTAL OCDF	100